

Prologue

September 1951

**Library of Congress
Ceremony**

The right to trial by jury,
the right to be free from unreasonable search and seizure,
the right of habeas corpus,
the prohibition against cruel and unusual punishment,
the guarantees of freedom of the press,
freedom of assembly and freedom of religion --
all these were basic concepts in the days of our Revolution.
They were concepts for which men had worked
and even given up their lives for centuries.



But they had never been made the foundation stones
of a government until they were put in^{to} the
Declaration of Independence and ~~in~~ the Constitution;
and its first ten amendments --
the Bill of Rights --
which are just as fundamental a part of our basic law
as the original version of the Constitution
that we are sealing up here today.

*I hope these first ten amendments
will be sealed up and placed alongside the
original document. They are just as important.*

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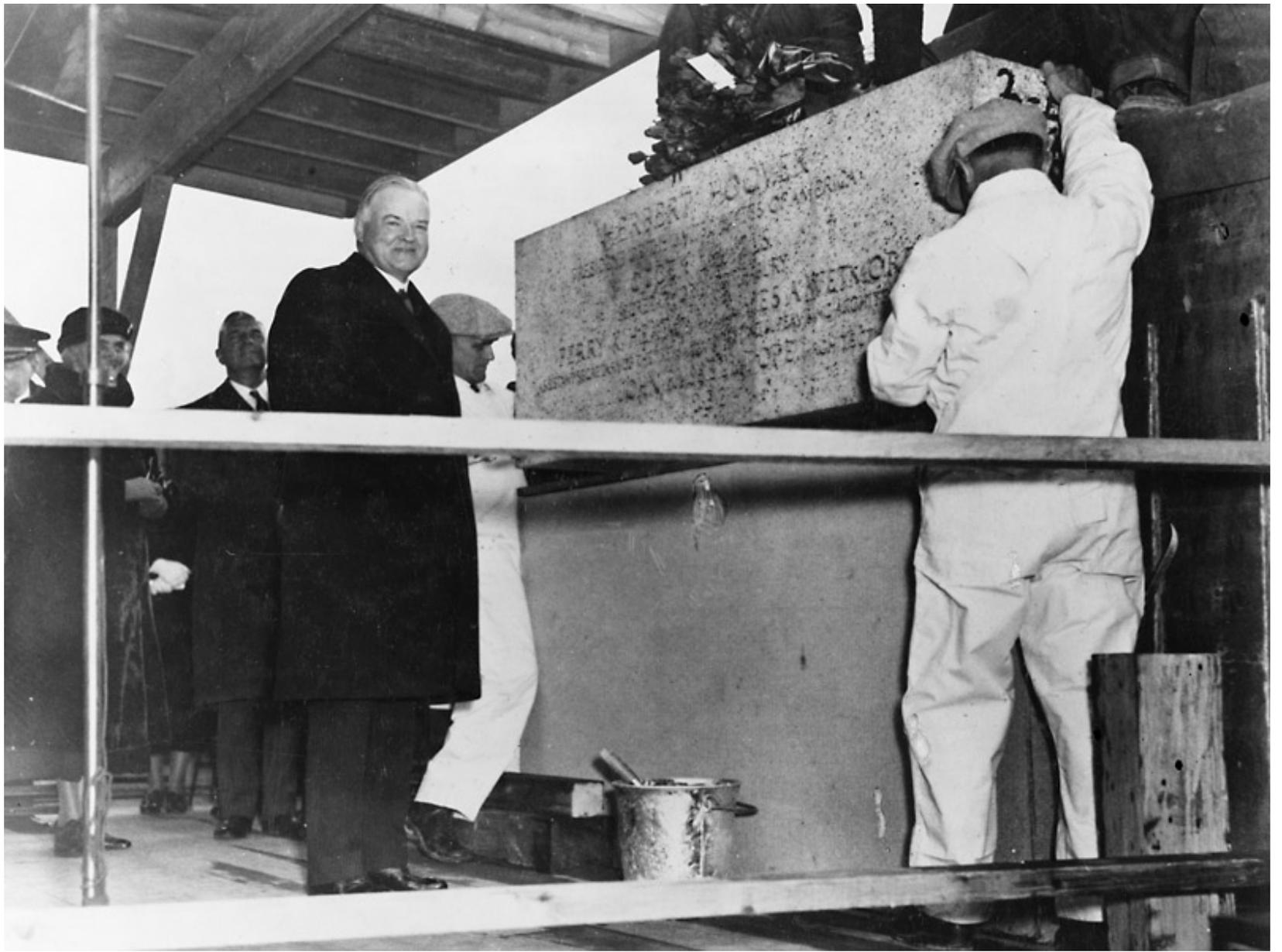
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History and Context

Declaration of Independence

Constitution

Bill of Rights

How and When Were They Created?

Where Have They Been?

**How Did They Become the
Charters of Freedom?**

Declaration of Independence

1776 – 1789

Continental Congress

Confederation Congress

1789 – 1921

State Department

Resolved that the ^{subaltern} officers of the german battalion do not
rank from the date of their commissions but
that their rank be established hereafter by Congress
The Committee of Safety having recommended
Frederick Rowdwayen

Peter Boyer
William Rice
Jacob Bower first lieutenants

George W. Schaffer
George Sawbaker
John Landenberger
Frederick Geiser second lieutenants

John Weedman
Christian Helm

Christian Godfrid Swartz Ensigns of the four german
and Jacob Grammer Ensigns of the four german
companies raised in Pennsylvania.

Resolved that they be accepted & that commissions be
granted to them accordingly.

Resolved that the Declaration be fairly engrossed
on parchment with the title & title of

Preamble to
the Declaration
of July 4th

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen
united States of America & that the same when
engrossed be signed by every member of Congress.

The board of War brought in a report, which
was taken into consideration, whereupon

Resolved that general Schuyler be desired to enquire
into the complaints of the soldiers under his
command and give strict orders that no
higher price be charged for the goods
furnished to the soldiers than the first





EAST WING

NEW YORK, WING OF NAVY DEPARTMENT.

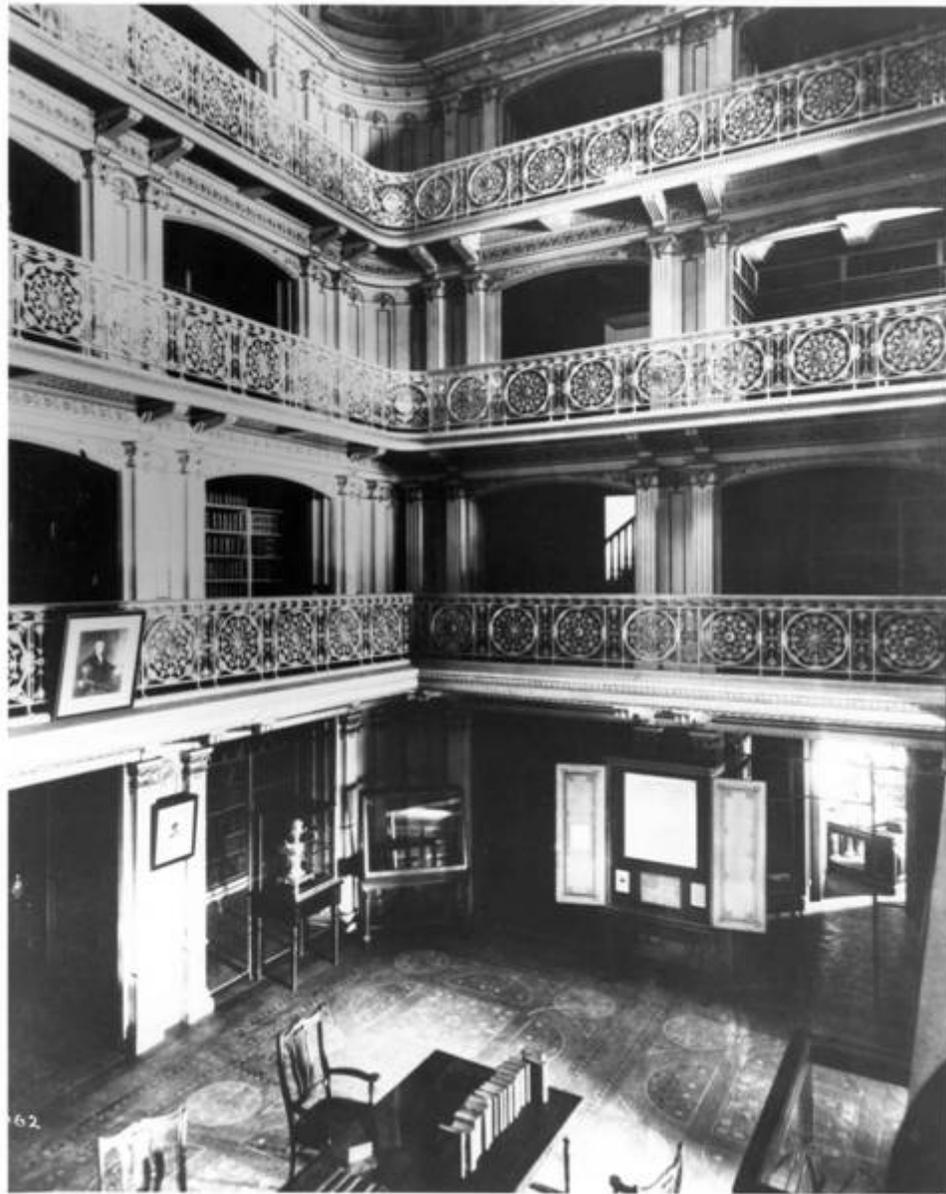
L. D. Miller ARCHITECT.

APPROVED BY AUTHORITY OF SENATE, MARCH 27, 1857.

William H. Seward SECRETARY OF STATE.

John C. Calhoun SENATOR OF MISSISSIPPI.

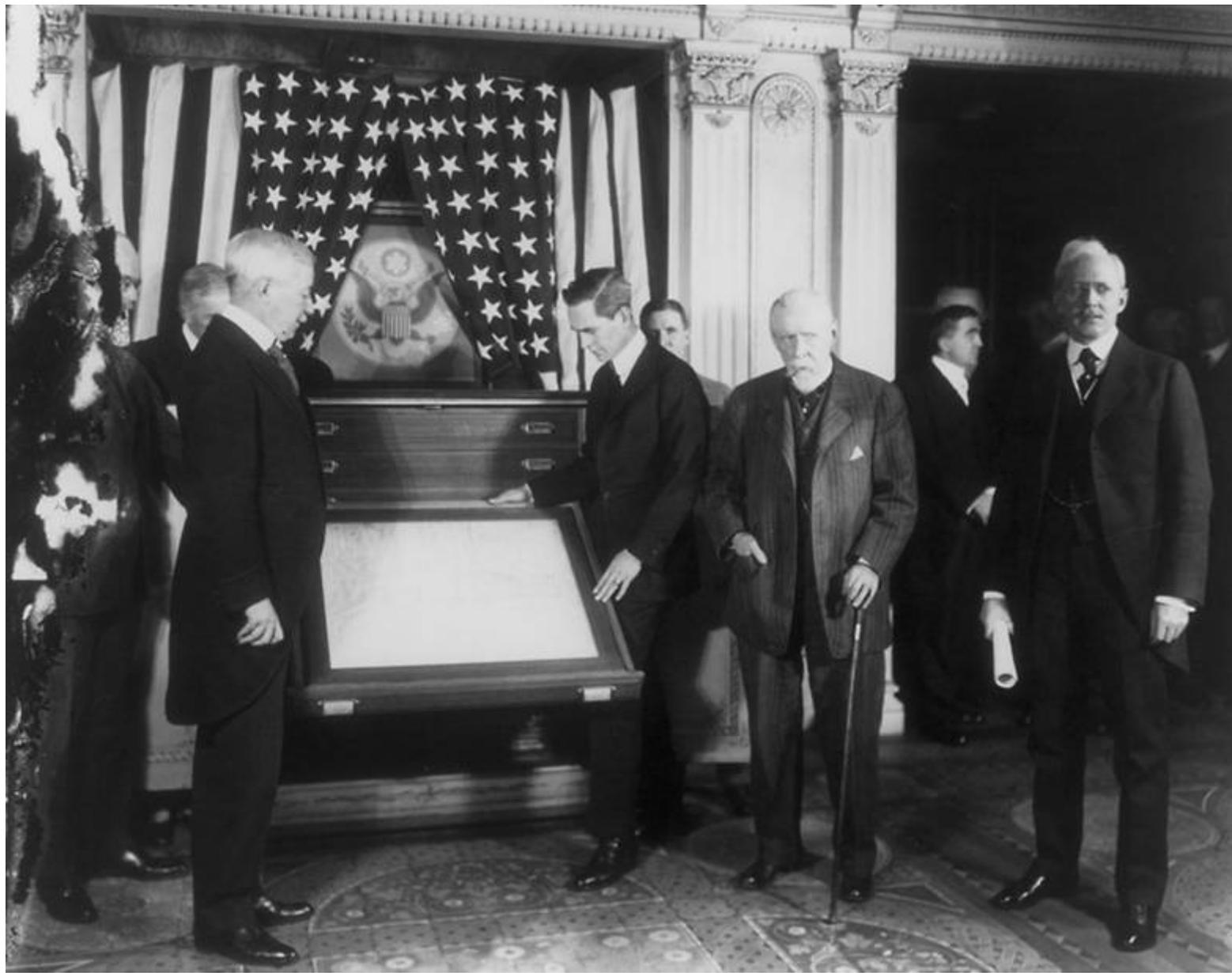
Leah C. Walker DIRECTOR OF NAVY.



Constitution

1789 – 1921

State Department



Bill of Rights

1789 – 1938

State Department

1938 – 1952

National Archives

Congress of the United States,

Organized and held at the City of New York, on
Wednesday the fourth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven.

THE

RESOLVED

ARTICLE

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text follows, likely containing the body of a resolution or article.]

1787

John Adams, Vice President of the United States



**Declaration of Independence
and
Constitution
at the
Library of Congress**

1921 - 1952



ADDRESS OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.



INDEX BUREAU
Rec'd
OCT 5 1921
Dept. of State

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON



D.P.

H/n.

September 30, 1921.

711 41 2/199
94a

I have today received from the Secretary of State
the original Declaration of Independence and Con-
stitution of the United States, transferred to the
custody of the Library of Congress by the President's
Order of September 29, 1921.

Edward Rubin

Librarian of Congress.

INDEX BUREAU
811412/95

1921-1922 F
OCT 7-1921 F





The Plot and The Transfer

1951 - 1952











